

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 3 as follows:

As described in detail further herein, pump status, alerts, alarms, patient information, chart information, comparison information, to-do lists and other data/information are provided to clinicians via a personal digital assistant or user interface 118 having a display 118a, antenna 118b, and, if desired, an audible tone or sound generator (not shown). The digital assistant 118 communicates with the central system 108 via the central network 102 and, in particular, wireless communication path or link 126 and cable communication system 110. As stated previously, one or more wireless access points 114 provide an interface, in a conventional manner, between the wireless communication paths and the cable communication system. The digital assistant 118 may receive messages from both servers 109 and 108a.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 30 as follows:

As stated previously, clinicians within a healthcare facility have access to infusion alerts, alarms, and messages via the remote wireless device 118 (i.e., also referred to as a personal digital assistant (PDA) 118) or other computer devices, wireless or hardwired to the network 108, such as a tablet computer with a bar code reader operably attached, or a laptop computer attached to an IV pole and having a bar code reader operably attached to the computer.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 32, line 24 as follows:

In an embodiment, the clinician 116 uses the digital assistant 118 in the course of treating a patient 112 to communicate with the cable communication system 110 of the network 102 via a first wireless communication path 126. The infusion pump 120 has the ability to communicate with the cable communication system 110 via a second wireless communication path 128. The medication cart 132 also has the ability to communicate via a wireless communication path (not shown in FIGURE 1). A wireless transceiver access point 114 interfaces with the cable communication system 110. The wireless communication system portion of the network can employ technology such as, but not limited to, known to those having ordinary skill in the art such as IEEE 802.11b "Wireless Ethernet," a local area network, wireless local area networks, a network having a tree topography, a network having a ring topography, wireless internet point of presence systems, an Ethernet, the Internet, radio communications, infrared, fiber optic, and telephone. Though shown in FIGURE 1 as a wireless communication system, the communication paths can alternatively be hardwired communication paths.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 60, line 1 as follows:

FIGURE 11 is a block diagram showing functional components for infusion order documentation 1012, and the infusion order modifications 514 and messaging 520 of FIGURE 6. Messaging 520 includes messages related to system 520a, pharmacy 520b, physician 520c, billing 520d, and inventory 520e. Modifications 514 include functional blocks used to modify existing infusion orders. Modification 514 can also be viewed as creating new orders to replace existing infusion orders. Modification 514 can include modification changes 1002, generally all ordering options for new orders 1004 are available, rechecks 1006, recheck overrides 1008, and new flow rate to new drip rate display 1010. Infusion order modifications often lead to documentation 1012 and messaging 520. Modifications 5 14 include the functions described in reference to prescription modification module 336 (FIGURE 4). However, modifications 514 are also accessible from other portions of the patient care system 100 such as, but not limited to, prescription entry 324, prescription activation 306, and prescription authorization 308.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 61, line 28 as follows:

Infusion order changes 1002 include all ordering options available 1004 for new orders. The modified flow rate can be rechecked 1006 for rules and tolerances such as, but not limited to, net concentration 1006a, flow rate 1006b, administration time 1006c, duration ~~1006e~~ 1006d, and infusion site ~~1006f~~ 1006e. Overrides 1008 can be available for modifications that are outside of tolerances. Overrides 1008 include net concentration 1008a, flow rate 1008b, administration time 1008c, duration 1008d, and infusion site 1008e. The infusion system 210 can display reasons 1008f for overrides and for administering medications at times other than that specified in the original order. The clinician 116 can be required to identify a reason for the modification.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 84, line 4 as follows:

Referring now to FIGURE 13, there is shown a notification interface 1300 from the perspective of the notifying party 1210. One skilled in the art will appreciate the variety of interfaces which will enable the notifying party 1210 to broadcast an emergency notification via the communication network 1220. The notification interface may be a website connected to an intranet or the Internet. The notification interface may also be activated by a cellular phone or other telephone, or by an electronic email. In one embodiment, the notification interface 1300 is a handheld computer of the type found widely commercially available and includes screen 1320. Examples include the Palm devices manufactured by Palm, Inc., the Visor devices manufactured by Handspring, Inc., the Jornada devices manufactured by Hewlett Packard, Inc., the Axim devices manufactured by Dell, Inc., the Clie devices manufactured by Sony, Inc., and the PocketPC devices manufactured by Toshiba, Inc., Compaq and Symbol.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 84, line 23 as follows:

Referring now to FIGURE 14, there is shown one embodiment of a receiving interface 1400 from the perspective of the target party 1230. Similar to the notification interface 1300, the receiving interface 1400 may be operable on a variety of different platforms and remain practicable under the principles of the present invention. In one embodiment illustrated in FIGURE 13, the receiving interface 1400 is a handheld computer. The interface 1400 includes a screen 1420 for displaying configurable information 2350. The information 2350 may include emergency notification information such as patient identification, location of the emergency, the type of the emergency, and the expected time for a response. In one embodiment, the receiving interface includes one or more options 1430.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 84, line 31 as follows:

Both the notification interface 1300 and the receiving interface 1400 are optionally configured with a hotkey ~~4350~~ 1310, ~~4460~~ 1410. With respect to the notification interface 1300, the hotkey ~~4350~~ 1310 may be configured to send an emergency notification containing information obtained automatically from the notification interface 1300 itself. For example, pressing the hotkey ~~4350~~ 1310 on the notification interface 1300 may be configured to automatically send an emergency notification containing the information.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 86, line 7 as follows:

After the server 109 receives the data relating to the alarm or alert condition, sent at block 1510, the server 109 conducts a precondition check at block 1515. The precondition check ~~3030~~ may include: associating the alarm or alert condition at the medical device 120 with a specific patient; associating the patient with a primary clinician, also referred to as a first clinician (this association may be conducted at the central system servicing unit 108a); and, associating the first clinician with that clinician's digital assistant 118. The server 109 uses the information gained in its precondition check at block 1515 to establish a relationship between the medical device 120 (and in one embodiment the specific channel 121 of the infusion pump 120) the patient, the primary or first clinician and the first clinician's digital assistant 118. It is understood that there is a many to many relationship between patients 112 and clinicians 116. Accordingly, numerous first clinicians, numerous second clinicians, and numerous n-level clinicians may be associated with a specific patient. Further, n-level escalations are also possible within this system.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 99, line 5 as follows:

As an additional part of the prescription comparison, the first central server 109 uses the channel identifier obtained by the channel scanning process 5554 and the patient identifier transmitted by the second central server 108a to look up a medication rate in the database. The medication rate from the database is then compared to the actual rate received from the pump channel at block

~~5584~~ 5585. If medication rate from the database does not match the actual rate received from the pump channel, the first central server 109 causes the digital assistant 118 to display a rate mismatch notification at block 5586. An example of a digital assistant display 118a with a mismatch notification is illustrated in FIGURE 40. For example, the digital assistant 118 may display a message that the rate of the channel should be adjusted and indicate the correct value. Again, the digital assistant display 118a preferably includes a "Compare" button and a "Cancel" button. If the user presses the "Cancel" button, the first central server 109 discards the new channel-patient-medication relationship at block 5558 and returns the cancellation code to the second central server 108a via the cancellation URL at block 5552. If the user presses the "Compare" button, the first central server 109 rechecks if communication with the pump channel is operating properly at block 5572.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 99, line 20 as follows:

In addition, the digital assistant display 118a may include an "Accept Mismatch" button. If the user presses the "Accept Mismatch" button, the first central server 109 returns a mismatch code and the mismatching rates to the second central server 108a via the completion URL at block 5588. If medication rate from the database does match the actual rate received from the pump channel at block ~~5584~~ 5585, the first central server 109 causes the digital assistant 118 to display a match notification at block 5590. An example of a digital assistant display 118a with a match notification is illustrated in FIGURE 39. Once the user accepts the match notification message, the first central server 109 returns a match code and the matching rate to the second central server 108a via the completion URL at block 5588.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 114, line 16 as follows:

If the infusion is stopped at block 6034, the first central server 109 checks if this is a "stop infusion" action or a "discontinue infusion" action ~~at block 6038~~. For example, the first central server 109 may check the state of a flag such as the DCFlag set by block 6020 or block 6022. If this is a "stop infusion" action (i.e., pause infusion), the first central server 109 returns a success code and DCFlag=FALSE to the second central server 108a via the completion URL at block 6044.